Children develop their personal, social and emotional skills throughout the year through

circle times, social stories and

diversity stories.

Area of Learning	Autumn 1 - All About Me	Autumn 2 - Celebrations	Spring 1 – Wonderful World	Spring 2 - Spring into Change	Summer 1 – Our Roots and Homes	Summer 2 - Discover
Other Possible Themes	Baseline Assessments Settling in All About Me Goldilocks Investigating colour & patterns Seasonal Change - Autumn	Signs of Autumn Nursery Rhymes Fireworks – Bonfire Night Peter Pan Christmas	Winter/helping the birds Arts week focus Looking after our world/ ourselves Pancake Day	Signs of Spring Shapes Change in weather Easter	Growing - plants Where I Live Houses & Homes How I Have Grown What has changed since my parents were little?	Mini-beasts Lifecycles Around the World Summer Reflections
Enrichment Activities	Autumn Halloween Explore School Environment School Staff Family Members	Remembrance Day Nursery Rhyme Week Odd Socks (Anti-Bullying Week) Children in Need Nursery & Reception Nativity Performance Christmas Jumper Day Christmas Party Firefighters	Lunar New Year  Number Day: Friday 6 Feb  Shrove Tuesday  Valentines  Winter  Arts Week Focus  Dentist	World Book Day (5 <sup>th</sup> March) Mothering Sunday (15 <sup>th</sup> March) Reddish Vale Farm Easter Vets	Wild Garden <b>Police</b>	Father's Day (21 <sup>st</sup> June)  Sports Day (23 <sup>rd</sup> June)  Transition to school  Lower Moss Wood  Ambulance
Communication and Language is developed throughout the year through high quality interactions, daily group discussions, circle times, stories, singing and speech and language interventions.			Respond to simple questions and attempt to answer by speaking, pointing or gesturing.  Use a wide range of vocabulary.  Understand simple questions about who and what.  Can listen for longer periods but may still need prompting.  Start to engage in longer dialogue.  Recognise pictures in non-fiction books applying new vocabulary.  es and rhymes and respond by joining in. Understand and respond to instruction conversation and take it in turns to speak  etell. Join in with conversation (linked to listening). Use a sentence of 4-6 words			
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Develop new relationships with the ch Settle into a new setting and be able leave)  Show increasing confidence in new soo Select resources and activities in the Begin to learn the routines and rules of Be increasingly independent when usin	to say goodbye to their adult (positive cial situations.  setting independently. of a new setting.	Find what interests them and stay longer at the activity, starting to show a preference.  Start to identify own emotions.  Start to comply with the rules and boundaries knowing there are rules.  Be more aware of the other children around them and the choices to be made.  Starts to form a special friendship with another peer.		Develop sense of responsibility and membership of a community.  Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of the setting.  Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas.  Understand gradually how others might be feeling.  Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing. Begin to talk about why these healthy choices are important.	

Self-Regulation: Talk about my feelings and feelings of others. Follow basic instructions and the "rules" of the setting.

Managing Self: Start to handle new experiences with more confidence

Building Relationships Play with others cooperatively

Healthy Living and Hygiene: Use the toilet independently, including. Hygiene. Usually dry throughout the day.

## Physical Development



Children improve their gross and fine motor skills daily by engaging in different Finger Gym activities (threading, cutting, weaving, playdough), mark making, construction, drawing, writing.

Use large muscle movements to paint, wave streamers and make marks.

Develop movement, balancing, riding scooters and bikes and ball skills.

To hop, skip and balance (hold a pose).

Use scissors to snip paper or dough.

Be confident putting on own coat with increasing independence.

Use and remember actions and sequences of movement which relate to music and rhythm.

Continue to develop large muscle movements to paint, wave streamers and make marks.

Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding and ball skills.

Fine motor- Recognise the changes they can make when using tools and equipment.

Fine motor- show increasing control with one handled tools.

Be increasingly independent with clothing such as putting on a coat/apron/costumes and doing up zips.

Follow simple movements to music when moving to the rhythm.

Take part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams.

Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel.

Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks etc.

Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. Show a preference for a dominant hand.

*Gross Motor*: Show Balance (balance bikes, scooters, climbing), skip, hop and stand on one leg. Use large scale muscle movements

Fine Motor: Use one handed tools confidently. Use a comfortable grip with good control when using pencils.

Healthy Living and Hygiene: Use the toilet independently, including. Hygiene. Usually dry throughout the day. Able to talk about making healthy choices

# Literacy



Understand that print carries meaning.

Begin to name the different parts of a book.

Develop phonetical knowledge to spot and suggest rhymes.

Begin to record letters of their name accurately.

Recognise some commonly used environmental print e.g. days of the week, other children's names etc.

Have favourite books and talk about the characters and main events in those stories.

Develop phonetical knowledge to spot and suggest rhymes.

Recognise own name and begin to record own name (when writing ready).

Understand that we read text from left to right and top to bottom.

Use some of their print and letter knowledge in early writing. For example,

writing a shopping list that starts at the top, writing 'm' for 'mummy' etc.

Develop phonological awareness, so that they can:

- Count or clap syllables in a word.
- Recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother.

Spot and suggest rhymes.

#### Possible Book Focus'

We're Going on a Bear Hunt Goldilocks and the Three Bears Brown Bear, Brown Bear Meg and Mog

Acorn Wood books
Autumn is Here
That's Not my Hedgehog
We Planted a Pumpkin
The Christmas Story
We're Going a Sleigh Ride
Maisie's Christmas Tree
Pip and Posy: The Christmas Tree

Squirrels Busy Day

One Snowy Night - Nick
Butterworth
Mix It Up! - Hervé Tullet
The Lion Inside - Rachel Bright &
Jim Field Mr Wolf's Pancakes Jan Fearnley

The Tiny Seed - Eric Carle Mouse Shapes - Ellen Stoll Walsh Round and Round the Garden - Ian Beck The Wind Blew - Pat Hutchins

The Wind Blew - Pat Hutchins
We're Going on an Egg Hunt Laura Hughes & Martha Mumford
I can Eat a Rainbow

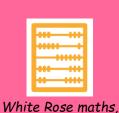
The 3 Little Pigs
Jasper's Beanstalk - Nick
Butterworth & Mick Inkpen
This Is Our House - Michael
Rosen & Bob Graham
When I Was Little, Like You - Jill
Murphy
Peepo! Janet & Allan Ahlberg

The Hungry Caterpillar
How many legs?
The Bad Tempered Ladybird
Mad about Minibeasts
Twist and Hop: Minibeast Bop
Caterpillar Spring, Butterfly
Summer

Comprehension: Apply print knowledge to emergent writing. Write some or all of their name. Talk about stories they have heard. Retell some familiar stories Use some story language or new vocabulary in my play. Join in with familiar rhymes and songs (and some patterned stories)

Word Reading: Orally segment single sound CVC words e.g. c-a-t. Say the initial sounds in most words. Use good phonological awareness including oral blending skills, rhyme, alliteration and syllables Writing: Write some letters with good formation e.g. the letters from their name.

### Mathematics



Show fingers for numbers up to 5.

Subitise small quantities.

Say one number name for each item in order: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Understand position through words alone e.g. the bag is under the table. Select shapes appropriately for building, e.g. a triangle prism for a roof,

Select shapes appropriately for building, e.g. a triangle prism for a etc.

Show fingers for numbers up to 5.

Say one number name for each item in order: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Subitise small quantities.

Explore difference in size, length, weight and capacity.

Use informal and formal language to describe 2D and 3D shapes.

Continue to learn the days and months.

Link numerals and amounts up to 5 and beyond

Use informal and formal language to describe 2D and 3D shapes. Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle etc.

Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then', 'next'.

Describe a familiar route.

Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'. Continue to learn the days and months.

Number: Can count, order, recognise and use numbers to 5

Comparing: Compare quantities using the vocabulary of greater, less, more, fewer and the same

Subitise: Subitise up to 3 objects (recognise up to 3 objects quickly without counting)

Numerical patterns: Talk about patterns and spot errors and continue and create patterns.

Sequencing of patterns and time: Sequence a pattern of events using time language e.g. first, next, then.

Shape and Space: Talk about 2D and 3D shapes (using informal vocab e.g. sides, straight, round, flat).

### Understanding the World



Natural world - Explore how things work. Use all senses in hands on exploration of natural materials. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.

Past and Present - Begin to make sense of their own life story.

People and communities - Start to notice some of the differences between people and talk about different occupations and job roles.

**Natural world** - Notice when things have changed including changes in state (e.g. ice and melting).

**Past and Present**- Enjoy talking about family customs and routines. Use simple language about the passing of time.

**People and communities** - Name other countries in the world and be positive about the differences between people.

**Natural World** - Talk about the key features of life cycles using key vocabulary. Notice and talk about the world around them observing animals and plants.

Past and Present - Talk about some of my own and my family's history (grandparents, parents, etc.)

**People and communities** - Talk about the differences in people, countries and communities.

Past and Present: Talk about their own and their family's history (grandparents, parents, etc.)

People, Culture and Communities: To talk about the differences seen in people, countries and communities.

The Natural World: Talk about the key features of life cycles using key vocabulary. Talk about the world around them observing animals and plants

### Expressive Arts and Design



Join materials and explore different textures.

Draw with increasing complexity and detail

Make imaginative small worlds using construction kits and building blocks e.g. a castle, a city, or a park.

Talk about what they have created.

Remember and sing entire songs.

Play instruments with increasing control.

Explore mark making through colour and texture.

Experiment applying paint using large brushes using different techniques e.g. dabs, sweeps and splodges.

Develop ideas and scenarios during imaginative play.

Listen to music and respond to what is heard. Describe the sound of an instrument.

Play instruments with increasing control.

Develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc.

Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them

Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.

Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear etc.

Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another (pitch match)

Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.

Create own songs or improvise a song around one they know.

Creating with Materials: Use a range of art materials, joining and colour mixing purposefully and freely. Sing, respond to and create music with instruments showing understanding of pitch, melody and rhythm

Being Imaginative: Start to develop my own stories linked to what they know through role & small world play.